# IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE BOARD OF APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

In	re	Appl	licai	tion	of:
		P P			

Appeal No.

KI-CHUL KIM

Serial No.:

09/828,126

Examiner:

YAO, KAWANG BIN

Filed:

9 April 2001

Art Unit:

2667

For:

WIRE/WIRELESS UNIFIED IN-BUILDING COMMUNICATION METHOD

AND SYSTEM

## APPEAL BRIEF

Paper No. 13

Mail Stop Appeal Brief-Patents Commissioner for Patents P.O.Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

Pursuant to Appellant's Notice of Appeal filed on 4 January 2006, Appellant hereby appeals to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences from the final rejection of claims 1, 5, 10, 11, 15 and 28 thru 37, as set forth in the final Office action mailed on 19 August 2005 (Paper No. 20050816) and the Advisory Action mailed on 5 December 2005 (Paper No. 20051130).

Folio: P56260 Date: 2/24/06

I.D.: REB/JGS/kf

02/27/2006 LWGNDIM1 00000107 09828126 500.00 0P

#### I. REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

Pursuant to 37 CFR §41.37 (as amended), the real party in interest is:

SamSung Electronics Co., Ltd. #416, Maetan-dong, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 442-742, Republic of KOREA

as evidenced by the Assignment executed by the inventor on 4 April 2001 and recorded in the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office on 9 April 2001 at Reel 011719, frame 0242.

#### II. RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

There are no other appeals and no interferences known to Appellant, Appellant's legal representatives or the assignee which will directly affect, be directly affected by, or have a bearing on the Board's decision in the pending appeal.

#### III. STATUS OF CLAIMS

Claims 1, 5, 10, 11, 15 and 28 thru 37 stand finally rejected. Of the latter claims, claims 1 and 15 are independent, whereas the remaining claims are dependent. Claims 2 thru 4, 6 thru 9, 12 thru 14 and 16 thru 27 were previously canceled.

### IV. STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

An Amendment After Final was filed on 21 November 2005 in order to amend claim 15.

The Amendment of 21 November 2005 was entered for purposes of appeal as set forth in the Advisory Action mailed on 5 December 2005 (Paper No. 20051130).

An Amendment on Appeal is being submitted with this Appeal Brief so as to correct two minor, formal errors in claims 31 and 32. In view of these amendments being merely formal in nature, entry of the Amendment on Appeal is respectfully requested.

#### V. SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER

The present invention relates generally to a unified communication system, and in particular, to a system which can provide both wire and wireless unified in-building communication services, and a method of providing both wire and wireless unified in-building communication services.

The method comprises setting a common cell area such that a wireless public or wireless in-company communication service is available in a prescribed local area; and connecting a mobile switching center (MSC) to a public land mobile network (PLMN) using a registered mobile terminal as an extension telephone in the common cell area, and bypassing an unregistered mobile terminal, so that the PLMN can share a base station. The registered mobile terminal communicates with a wire extension terminal or a wireless extension terminal, and the registered mobile terminal wirelessly receives a data service through the an Internet protocol (IP) network. The wireless in-building communication service of the present invention is performed in a single cell so that a handoff does not occur. The wireless in-building communication service of the present invention is performed such that even for the same service provider, when the registered mobile terminal moves out of the common cell and moves into

the PLMN, and vice versa, handoff does not occur.

As recited in independent claim 1, and with reference to Figures 1 thru 4, the invention relates to a communication method in a wireless in-building communication system connected to a public land mobile network 141 which includes a mobile switching center 302 and a base station controller 306. The method comprises the steps of: forming a common cell area 14 in which a wireless public communication service 100 and a wireless in-building communication service are available through a private base station 205; requesting a communication service at a mobile terminal 316 in the common cell area 14; determining, in response to the requesting of the communication service, whether the mobile terminal 316 is registered for the wireless inbuilding communication service; providing the wireless in-building communication service to a registered mobile terminal; and bypassing the communication service request of an unregistered mobile terminal to the public land mobile network 141.

As recited in independent claim 15, and further referring to Figures 1 thru 4, the invention also relates to a unified in-building communication apparatus connected to a public land mobile network 141. The apparatus comprises: a private base station 205 for forming a common cell area 14 in which a public land mobile network service and an in-building wireless network service are available; a call manager 109 responsive to a communication service request from a mobile terminal 316 in the common cell area 14 for determining whether the mobile terminal 316 is registered for the in-building wireless network service, and for

controlling provision of a corresponding service according to a result of the determination; and a public/private communication service unit 100 responsive to control by said call manager 109 for providing the in-building wireless network service to a registered mobile terminal, and for bypassing the communication service request of an unregistered mobile terminal to the public land mobile network 141.

## VI. GROUNDS OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL

Whether claims 1, 5, 10, 11, 15, 28 and 29 were improperly rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 for alleged unpatentability over Nishida, U.S. Patent No. 5,995,828, in view of Leung *et al.*, U.S. Patent No. 6,466,964.

Whether claims 30 thru 33 were improperly rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 for alleged unpatentability over Nishida '828 in view of Leung *et al.* '964, and further in view of Sayers *et al.*, U.S. Patent No. 6,729,929.

Whether claims 34 thru 37 were improperly rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 for alleged unpatentability over Nishida '828 in view of Leung *et al.* '964 and Sayers *et al.* '929, and further in view of Lee *et al.*, U.S. Patent No. 6,885,668.

#### VII. ARGUMENT

## Grouping of claims

- Claims 1 and 5;
- Claim 10;
- Claim 11;
- Claim 28;
- Claim 29;
- Claims 30 and 31;
- Claim 15;
- Claim 32;
- Claim 33;
- Claim 34;
- Claim 35;
- Claim 36; and
- Claim 37.

## Justification of Grouping of claims

Independent claim 1 and dependent claim 5 are separately grouped by virtue of the recitation of a communication method comprising the combination of the forming, requesting, determining, providing and bypassing steps recited in independent claim 1.

Dependent claim 10 is separately grouped from independent claim 1 by virtue of the recitation of the new and non-obvious feature of the recited method, wherein signals from the registered mobile terminal are outputted to at least one antenna mounted in said common cell area, and said at least one antenna is coupled to the wireless in-building communication system.

Dependent claim 11 is separately grouped from independent claim 1 by virtue of the recitation of the new and non-obvious feature of the recited method, wherein the registered mobile terminal communicates with one of a wire extension terminal and a wireless extension terminal, and the registered mobile terminal wirelessly performs a data service through an Internet protocol network.

Dependent claim 28 is separately grouped from independent claim 1 by virtue of the recitation of the new and non-obvious feature of the recited method, wherein the wireless inbuilding communication service provided to the registered mobile terminal includes a communication service between the registered mobile terminal and a wire extension terminal.

Dependent claim 29 is separately grouped from independent claim 1 by virtue of the recitation of the new and non-obvious feature of the recited method, wherein the wireless inbuilding communication service provided to the registered mobile terminal includes a communication service between the registered mobile terminal and a wireless extension terminal.

Dependent claims 30 and 31 are separately grouped from independent claim 1 by virtue of the new and non-obvious feature of the recited method, wherein the wireless in-building communication system is connected to an Internet protocol network through a local area network.

Independent claim 15 is separately grouped by virtue of its recitation of a unified inbuilding communication apparatus which comprises the combination of a private base station, a call manager, and a public/private communication service unit, with the functions recited in independent claim 15.

Dependent claim 32 is separately grouped from independent claim 15 by virtue of the new and non-obvious feature of the recited apparatus, wherein the public/private communication service unit comprises the combination of an Internet protocol-private branch exchange and a private base station controller with the functions recited in dependent claim 32.

Dependent claim 33 is separately grouped from preceding claims 15 and 32 by virtue of the recitation of the apparatus as further comprising the new and non-obvious combination of a router and a local area network switch with the functions recited in dependent claim 33.

Dependent claim 34 is separately grouped from preceding claims 15, 32 and 33 by virtue

of the recitation of the apparatus as comprising a new and non-obvious component, that is, a transcoder and selector bank interface for providing an interface between the local area network switch and the private base station controller.

Dependent claim 35 is separately grouped from preceding claims 15 and 32 thru 34 by virtue of the recitation of the new and non-obvious feature of the recited apparatus, wherein the private base station controller is connected to a private base station and to the public land mobile network through respective communication lines, and includes a local interface assembly for providing an interface therebetween.

Dependent claim 36 is separately grouped from preceding claims 15 and 32 thru 35 by virtue of the recitation of the new and non-obvious feature of the recited apparatus, wherein the local interface assembly generates and outputs inter-process communication data from communication data which is received from the private base station and the public land mobile network, and outputs communication data from inter-process communication data which is transmitted to the private base station and the public land mobile network.

Dependent claim 37 is separately grouped from preceding claims 15 and 32 thru 36 by virtue of the recitation of the apparatus as including a new and non-obvious component, that is, a high capacity inter-process communication node board assembly connected to the local interface assembly, the transcoder and selector bank interface, and the call manger, respectively,

for performing inter-process communication data processing between the local interface assembly, the transcoder and selector bank interface, and the call manager.

### Patentability Over the Prior Art

For the reasons stated below, it is respectfully submitted that the invention recited in independent claims 1 and 32 and their associated dependent claims is distinguishable over the prior art cited by the Examiner so as to preclude rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103.

The primary reference cited by the Examiner is Nishida, U.S. Patent No. 5,995,828. Nishida '828 discloses a portable handy phone system which comprises a first radio base station connected to a telephone network for executing radio communication with portable handy phones existing in a first radio communication zone, and a second radio base station connected to the telephone network for executing radio communication with portable handy phones existing in a second radio communication zone different from the first radio communication zone. The first radio base station comprises a first radio interface section for executing radio communication with portable handy phones in the first radio communication zone, a first system-to-system interface section for communicating with the second radio base station, and a first control section. The first control section responds to an incoming call from the telephone network designated to a portable handy phone existing in the first radio communication zone, causes the designated portable handy phone to receive the incoming call through the first radio interface section, and causes the first system-to-system interface section to transmit information

relating to the designated portable handy phone to the second radio base station.

The secondary references cited by the Examiner are Leung et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,466,964, Sayers et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,729,929, and Lee et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,885,668.

Leung et al. '964 discloses methods and apparatus for enabling a node that does not support a Mobile IP to roam from a first Foreign Agent to a second Foreign Agent. In a Foreign Agent that supports Mobile IP, a method of registering a node that does not support Mobile IP with a Home Agent that supports Mobile IP includes detecting a node in a vicinity of the Foreign Agent, composing a registration request specifying a node ID associated with the node, and sending the registration request to the Home Agent. When the Home Agent receives the registration request from a first Foreign Agent, the Home Agent updates a mobility binding table to associate the first Foreign Agent with the node. In addition, the Home Agent notifies a second Foreign Agent to update its visitor table to reflect roaming of the node from the second Foreign Agent to the first Foreign Agent.

Sayers et al. '929 relates to a method and apparatus for controlling wireless networks. A communications system extends over a cellular region and is formed of a plurality of wireless cells. Each cell covers an area which includes a portion of the cellular region. Each particular cell includes a base station having a transmitter for transmitting a particular cell signal having parameters including a transmitting frequency and a transmitting power. The particular cell

signal is transmitted to cover a portion of the cell region. Each of the base stations includes a parameter detector for detecting the other parameters of the other cell signals from the other cells in the cellular region. A parameter controller controls the particular parameters for the particular cell. The parameters for the particular cell are based upon the other parameters for the other cell signals so that the particular cell signal does not interfere with the other cell signals in the cellular region.

Lee et al. '668 discloses an apparatus and a method capable of processing low-speed circuit data lower than 64 kbps and high-speed packet data higher than 64 kbps wherein a high-speed data network is constructed by converting an LCIN (local CDMA (code division multiple access) interconnection network) for supplying a communication path of packet data among sub-systems in a BSC (base station controller) of a CDMA system to an ATM (asynchronous transfer mode) for processing high-speed data, installing a TSB (transcoder selector bank) or an SDU (selector distribution unit) for processing high-speed packet data higher than 64 kbps in the BSC, and linking an ATM switch to an MSC (mobile switching center) to provide a high-speed data service with respect to another network. The TSB for processing voice data and low-speed data lower than 64 kbps and high-speed data higher than 64 kbps, or the TSB for processing high-speed data higher than 64 kbps, is provided to the BSC, thus allowing high-speed data processing up to 2 mbps, high-speed data service, multimedia service like a video service, and high-speed Internet service.

On page 4 of the final Office action, the Examiner admits that Nishida '828 does not disclose certain features of the invention recited in independent claims 1 and 15, but the Examiner alleges that Leung et al. '964 discloses those features. However, initially, there is a question as to whether the references contain sufficient motivation, suggestion or instruction to cause a person of ordinary skill in the art to arrive at the combination set forth by the Examiner, and this question raises a further question as to whether the combination of references is a valid combination under U.S. law (35 U.S.C. §103). However, even if the combination of references is a valid combination under 35 U.S.C. §103, the combined disclosures of Nishida '828 and Leung et al. '964, and in particular the disclosure of Leung et al. '964, do not disclose or suggest the "bypassing" step recited in independent method claim 1 or the "bypassing" function of the public/private communication service unit recited in independent apparatus claim 15.

In the latter regard, Leung *et al.* '964 merely discloses checking to determine whether a node needs to be registered (in block 312 of Figure 3A), and if registration is needed, generating a registration request (block 314) and sending the registration request to a home agent (block 316). If registration is not needed, no action is taken (block 318).

Thus, Leung et al. '964 simply discloses that, when the destination address of the received packet is one that may not be permitted to roam in the network, registration of the node is performed. However, in contrast to the present invention, Leung et al. '964 does not disclose

or suggest bypassing of the <u>communication service request</u> of an unregistered mobile terminal to a public land mobile network as recited in independent claims 1 and 15 of the present application, as amended. Therefore, even if the disclosure of Nishida '828 is modified in accordance with the disclosure of Leung *et al.* '964 as suggested by the Examiner, the "bypassing" feature of the present invention is not achieved or obtained.

Furthermore, considering the contrast and differences between the invention and the cited prior art, it should be noted that the "registration request" discussed in Leung *et al.* '964 (referring to block 314 and 316 of Figure 3A) is entirely different and distinguishable from the "communication service request" recited in claims 1 and 15.

In addition, the "home agent" discussed in Leung et al. '964 (block 316) is not the same as the "public land mobile network" recited in claims 1 and 15 because the "home agent" of Leung et al. '964 is an entity which performs connection between first and second foreign agents by registering an IP node according to an IP node registration request for sending a data packet of a foreign agent to a destination address, whereas the "public land mobile network" of the present invention does not perform IP node registration.

Finally, the "sending" of the "registration request" to a "home agent" in Leung et al. '964 (block 316) is not the same as the "bypassing" feature or function recited in claims 1 and 15.

That is, in Leung et al. '964, the "sending" function in Leung et al. '964 comprises sending of

a node registration request so that the foreign agent will send a data packet to a destination address. In contrast, in the present invention, "bypassing" the communication service request to the public land mobile network comprises passing off a call connection request, received in a wireless in-company communication system, to the public land mobile network so that the public land mobile network will actually receive the call connection request.

To summarize, there is nothing within the "four corners" of the disclosure of Nishida '828 (and the Examiner has not cited anything) which would motivate or instruct a person of ordinary skill in the art to seek the disclosure of Leung *et al.* '964, and to combine that disclosure with the disclosure of Nishida '828. Thus, the combination of references is not valid or appropriate under 35 U.S.C. §103.

However, even if the combination of references is valid under 35 U.S.C. §103, for the reasons stated above, the combination of references does not result in achievement of all of the steps and functions recited in independent claims 1 and 15, respectively.

In view of the law and facts stated herein, as well as all of the foregoing reasons, Appellant believes that the rejection is improper, and respectfully requests that the Board refuse to sustain the outstanding rejection of claims 1, 5, 10, 11, 15 and 28 thru 37 under 35 U.S.C. §103.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert E. Bushnell,

Attorney for the Appellant Registration No.: 27,774

1522 "K" Street N.W., Suite 300 Washington, D.C. 20005 (202) 408-9040

Folio: P56260 Date: 2/24/6 I.D.: REB/JGS

#### VIII. APPENDIX

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## CLAIMS UNDER APPEAL (1, 5, 10, 11, 15 and 28-37)

1. (Previously Presented) A communication method in a wireless in-building communication system connected to a public land mobile network including a mobile switching center and a base station controller, said method comprising the steps of:

forming a common cell area in which a wireless public communication service and a wireless in-building communication service are available through a private base station; requesting a communication service at a mobile terminal in the common cell area; determining, in response to the requesting of the communication service, whether the mobile terminal is registered for the wireless in-building communication service; providing the wireless in-building communication service to a registered mobile terminal; and

bypassing the communication service request of an unregistered mobile terminal to the public land mobile network.

- 5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the communication service includes voice and data services.
- 10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein signals from the registered mobile terminal are outputted to at least one antenna mounted in said common cell area, and

said at least one antenna is coupled to the wireless in-building communication system.

- 11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the registered mobile terminal communicates with one of a wire extension terminal and a wireless extension terminal, and the registered mobile terminal wirelessly performs a data service through an Internet protocol network.
- 15. (Previously Presented) A unified in-building communication apparatus connected to a public land mobile network, said apparatus comprising:
- a private base station for forming a common cell area in which a public land mobile network service and an in-building wireless network service are available;
- a call manager responsive to a communication service request from a mobile terminal in the common cell area for determining whether the mobile terminal is registered for the inbuilding wireless network service, and for controlling provision of a corresponding service according to a result of the determination; and
- a public/private communication service unit responsive to control by said call manager for providing the in-building wireless network service to a registered mobile terminal, and for bypassing the communication service request of an unregistered mobile terminal to the public land mobile network.
  - 28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the wireless in-building

- communication service provided to the registered mobile terminal includes a communication service between the registered mobile terminal and a wire extension terminal.
  - 29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the wireless in-building communication service provided to the registered mobile terminal includes a communication service between the registered mobile terminal and a wireless extension terminal.

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- 30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the wireless in-building communication system is connected to an Internet protocol network through a local area network.
- 31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the wireless in-building communication service provided to the registered mobile terminal includes a data communication service between the registered mobile terminal and an Internet protocol network.
- 32. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the public/private communication service unit comprises:
- an Internet protocol-private branch exchange for performing switching for establishing communication between a mobile terminal in the common cell area and a wire extension terminal, and for providing a path between a wireless extension terminal and one of a public

switched telephone network and an integrated service digital network; and

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a private base station controller for allocating a vocoder in response to a call request of the mobile terminal in the common cell area, and for providing a communication path to the mobile terminal in the common cell area.

- 33. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 32, further comprising:
- a router for providing access between the unified in-building communication apparatus and an Internet protocol network; and
- a local area network switch connected to the unified in-building communication apparatus through the router for switching data of the unified in-building communication apparatus, and for connecting the unified in-building communication apparatus to the Internet protocol network through a local area network.
- 34. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 33, further comprising a transcoder and selector bank interface for providing an interface between the local area network switch and the private base station controller.
- 35. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 34, wherein the private base station controller is connected to a private base station and to the public land mobile network through respective communication lines, and includes a local interface assembly for providing an interface therebetween.

36. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 35, wherein the local interface assembly generates and outputs inter-process communication data from communication data which is received from the private base station and the public land mobile network, and outputs communication data from inter-process communication data which is transmitted to the private base station and the public land mobile network.

37. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 36, further comprising a high capacity inter-process communication node board assembly connected to the local interface assembly, the transcoder and selector bank interface, and the call manger, respectively, for performing inter-process communication data processing between the local interface assembly, the transcoder and selector bank interface, and the call manager.

## IX. EVIDENCE APPENDIX

None.

3,

## X. RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX

None.

PTO/SB/17 (08-00)

PTO/SB/17 (08-00)
Approved for use through 9/30/2000. OMB 0651-0032
Patent and Trademark Office: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

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PATENT P56257

# THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE BOARD OF APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

In re Application of:	
	Appeal No.

KI-CHUL KIM

Serial No.: 09/82

09/828,126

Examiner:

YAO, KAWANG BIN

Filed:

9 April 2001

Art Unit:

2667

For:

WIRE/WIRELESS UNIFIED IN-BUILDING COMMUNICATION METHOD AND

**SYSTEM** 

**Attn: Board of Patent Appeals & Interferences** 

# TRANSMITTAL OF APPELLANT'S BRIEF FEE

## Mail Stop Appeal Brief-Patents

Commissioner for Patents P.O.Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

Accompanying this transmittal is a check drawn to the Commissioner of Patents & Trademarks in the amount of \$500.00 (Check #50454) for the filing an **Appeal Brief** in support of a Notice of Appeal filed on 4 January 2006. Should the check become lost, be deficient in payment, or should other fees be incurred, the Commissioner is authorized to charge Deposit Account No. 02-4943 of Applicant's undersigned attorney in the amount of such fees.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert E. Bushnell Attorney for Applicant

Reg. No.: 27,774

1522 "K" Street, N.W., Suite 300 Washington, D.C. 20005

Area Code: 202-408-9040

Folio: P56260 Date: 2/24/06 I.D.: REB/ks